

AMENDMENT UNDER ARTICLE 34

10/509823

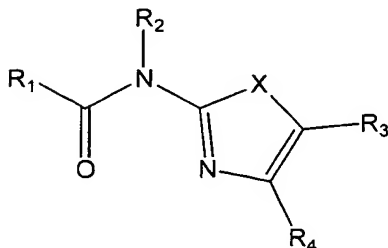
DT04 Rec'd PCT/PTO 30 SEP 2006

1. The last paragraph of page 3 of the description was rewrote, and the "comma" between the two structures in the last line was revised to "or";
2. The first to fourth paragraph of page 4 of the description was rewrote;
3. The page 3 of the description was replaced by the revised page 3/1, 3/2;
4. The page 4 of the description was replaced by the revised page 4/1, 4/2;
5. Claims 1 to 4 were rewrote;
6. In claims 6-10, the " as defined in claim 4" was revised to " as defined in claim 5";
7. In claim 11, the " anti-infection lead compounds" was revised to "" anti-infection drugs";
8. Claims 1-4, 6-11 were replaced by the same numbered revised claims, Claim 5 was not revised; Page 14 was replaced by the revised page 14/1, 14/2; Page 15 was replaced by the revised page 15;

## Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor represented by the general formular



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (2) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (3) Aryl,
- (4) 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl,

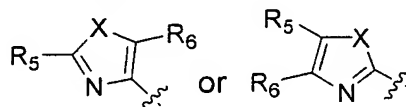
where (1) and (2) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (3) and (4) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio,

and

(5) heterocycle having the following structure:



where R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> are selected independently from the group consisting of

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl
- (c) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (d) Aryl,

(e) 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl,

where (b) and (c) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (d) and (e) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio,

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, N;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

(1) hydrogen,

(2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(3) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,

(4) Aryl,

where (2) and (3) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (4) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

(1) hydrogen,

(2) halogen atoms,

(3) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

(4) Aryl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

(1) hydrogen,

(2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents

independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

- (3) Aryl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, carbonylamide, alkylthio, methylthio, ethylthio;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, N.

2. A methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor according to claim 1 in which

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl, each can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogen atoms, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino, acylamide;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,
- (3) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl,
- (4) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl,
- (5) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl
- (6) Aryl,
- (7) benzyl

where (2) and (5) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (6) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, carbonylamide, alkylthio;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, Br, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (3) Aryl,

where (3) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently

selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, carbonylamide, alkylthio;

3. A methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor according to claim 1 in which

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of nitro, alkylamino, halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxyl, benzyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

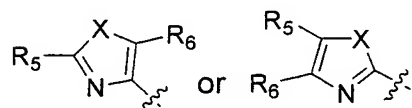
R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (3) Aryl,

where (3) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogen atoms, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio;

4. A methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor according to claim 1 in which

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the following heterocycle structure:



X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NH;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

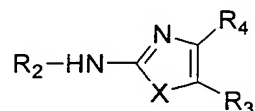
R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> are selected independently from the group consisting of

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (c) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (d) Aryl,
- (e) 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl,

where (b) and (c) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,  
and

where (d) and (e) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio,

5. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 1 which comprises condensating of a compound of the general formula R<sub>1</sub>COY with a compound of the general formula



in which Y represents hydroxyl, halogen atoms and the other activated group;

6. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 5 wherein the dehydration reagents used in this reaction may be DCC、ECD、DIC、HBTU;

7. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 5 wherein the solvent used in this condensation reaction may be CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMF, CH<sub>2</sub>ClCH<sub>2</sub>Cl, toluene, benzene, H<sub>2</sub>O, dioxane or the mixture of the above solvents;

8. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 5 wherein the reaction temperature is from -20°C to room temperature, in some cases, the heating is necessary, from 50° C to 130°C;

9. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 5 wherein the proper activated reagents of the condensation reaction were used, such as, HOBT、pentafluorophenol, molecular series;

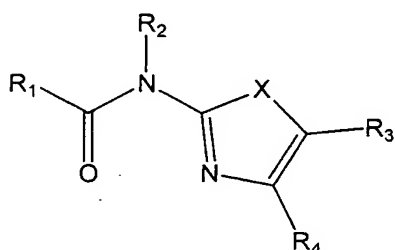
10. A process for the preparation of a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as defined in claim 5 wherein the proper base of the condensation reaction such as Et<sub>3</sub>N, I-Pr<sub>2</sub>EtN, Pyridine, DMAP were used as catalyst;

11. A methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1, wherein these compounds were used as antitumor, and anti-infection drugs.

Aim of the invention: The invention provides a series of small molecular methionine aminopeptidase inhibitors with a novel structure and their structure-activity relationship. These compounds may be used to reveal the function of MetAPs in physiological and pathological conditions, and also used as antitumor, antibacterial and anti-infection lead compounds.

The invention also provides the preparation of these methionine aminopeptidase inhibitors.

In its principle embodiment, the present invention provides a new type of methionine aminopeptidase inhibitors having the generalized structure:



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (2) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (3) Aryl,
- (4) 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl,

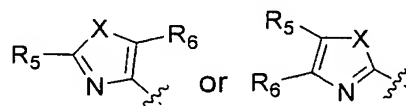
where (1) and (2) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (3) and (4) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio,

and

(5) heterocycle having the following structure:



where R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> are selected independently from the group consisting of

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl
- (c) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (d) Aryl,
- (e) 2-, 3- or 4- pyridyl,

where (b) and (c) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (d) and (e) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio,

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, N;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (3) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- (4) Aryl,

where (2) and (3) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

and

where (4) can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) halogen atoms,
- (3) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,
- (4) Aryl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, alkylthio;



completed, the mixture was generally extracted with EtOAc, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> or CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the mixture was washed with 5% aqueous HCl, water and saturated aqueous NaCl, the combined organic phases were dried, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at low temperature and chromatographed to give the desired compound III. The reaction yield is changed according to the properties of reactants I and II, from 20% to 95%, and the obtained products were proved by NMR etc.

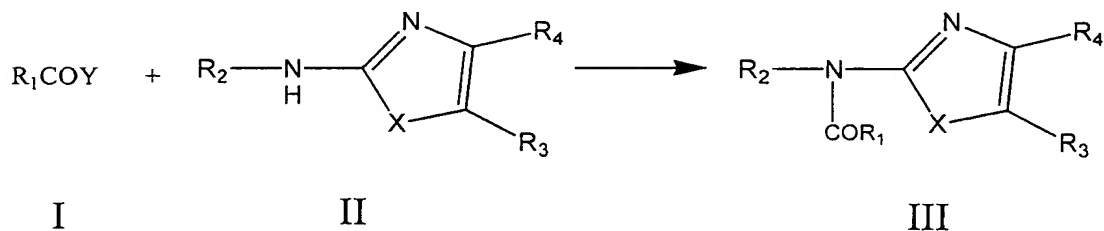
Compound II was made as reported in J. Org. Chem. 63, 196-200 (1998).

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,
- (3) Aryl, which can be optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, carboxyl, aldehyde, alkoxy, alkylamino, acylamide, carbonylamide, alkylthio, methylthio, ethylthio;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, N.

The invention also provides the preparation of these methionine aminopeptidase inhibitors as the following formula:



The syntheses of compounds III could be accomplished by the well-precedented condensation of compound I (wherein Y is selected from OH, Cl or other activated group) with compound II, the solvent used in this reaction may be CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMF, CH<sub>2</sub>ClCH<sub>2</sub>Cl, toluene, benzene, H<sub>2</sub>O, dioxane or the mixed solvent when needed such as CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/DMF (1:1 V/V). The dehydration reagents used in this reaction may be DCC, ECD, DIC, HBTU according to the properties of the compounds, in some cases, the proper activated reagents were used, such as HOBT, pentafluorophenol, molecular sieves, in some cases, the proper base such as Et<sub>3</sub>N, I-Pr<sub>2</sub>EtN, Pyridine, DMAP were used as catalysts, the reaction temperature is from -20°C to room temperature, in some cases, heating is necessary, from 50° C to 130°C. The reaction time is determined by the activated group of the reactants, when Y is Cl, the reaction is over in minutes, and some reactions need longer time, usually TLC monitoring was used to determine the process of the reaction. When the reaction is